

COMMENCEMENT MESSAGE

ADDRESS OF WM. L. McPHERSON TO THE GRADUATING CLASS.

Marked the 91st Commencement Exercises of Gettysburg College.

A distinguished son of Old Gettysburg, town and college, William L. McPherson, editorial writer of the New York Tribune, a member of the class of 1883, and one of the fourteen members of that class holding a reunion here this year, brought the message that marked the 91st Commencement of Gettysburg College. The theme of his address, following, to the graduating class, was:

Democracy and Quality.

Can a democracy—especially a leveling democracy like ours—develop efficiency and distinction? Can it attain a high degree of self-discipline and a superior form of citizenship?

We have not always had democracy in the United States, or always believed in it. Of the thirteen colonies few were democratic except in a highly restricted sense.

Most of the fathers were very suspicious of popular rule. It is generally taken for granted that they thought as we do. But that is not the case. Hamilton was almost a monarchist. John Adams had little use for kings. But he believed in the necessity of a kingly power under another name. Thomas Jefferson, widely accepted as an apostle of democracy, thought that the democratic system was feasible in America only if political power were reserved to a particular voting group.

John Adams was a serious student of political science. He published, in 1786, a stout book, entitled "A Defense of the Constitutions of Government of the United States of America against the Attack of M. Turgot in His Letter to Dr. Price." In this he developed an economic theory of government based on the inevitable conflict of two classes—the rich and the poor. Adams never heard of Karl Marx's materialistic conception of society.

Adams did not actually describe the two antagonistic classes as the rich and the poor. He used the more awkward terms "gentlemen and simplemen." But since he did not relish an aristocracy of birth, he admitted more frankly that most gentlemen would really be rich and most "simplemen" poor.

In order to prevent the destruction of the state, through what Marx later described as the war between the proletariat and capitalism, Adams advocated erection of an "independent executive and judiciary" which were to keep the peace between the two factions. To stabilize his system of neutral intermediation he favored long elective terms for executives and judges. If necessary, he argued, these terms should be for life. At a pinch he was willing to make the executive office and all judicial offices hereditary.

Such a camouflaging of royal power under republican symbols travesties democracy. Adams was classified even in his own day as a Federalist reactionary. Jefferson was classified as an ardent democrat. Yet Jefferson's belief in the axiom that all men are born equal or, are entitled to an equal voice in government, was rigidly limited in practice. He was a statesman of manifold inconsistencies. One of the most glaring of these took shape in his ingenious insistence that only men who own or cultivate land ought to count in a democracy.

William S. Kenyon and Arthur Capper were not the first farm blockers. Jefferson antedated them nearly a century and a half. He went much further than the farm blockers of today do, for he held that alongside the sun-tanned farmer the town or city worker was not only a wan and colorless citizen, but also a highly undesirable one.

Jefferson wrote in 1781 to M. de Marbois, secretary of the French Legation in Washington:

"Those who labor in the earth are the chosen people of God, if He ever had a chosen people, whose breasts He has made a peculiar deposit for substantial and genuine virtue. . . . Generally speaking, the proportion which the aggregate of the other classes of citizens bears in any state to that of its husbandmen is the proportion of its unsound to its healthy parts and is a good enough barometer whereby to measure its degree of corruption. . . . The mobs of the great cities add just so much to the support of pure government as sores do to the strength of the human body."

The fathers took their democracy in homeopathic doses. They were afraid of the equality which they had vaunted in the Declaration of Independence. Faith in democracy, in fact, grew slowly for a century, although it had its whole-hearted champions now and then, like Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln.

Now, after 130 years, we have a real democracy—or something close to it. There were nearly 27,000,000 voters at the last Presidential election, and there were in 1920 54,421,832 citizens of voting age.

Yet none of the gloomy forebodings of Adams, Jefferson, has been realized. There has been no Marxian war of extermination between the poor and the rich. Nor has the state sunk into corruption and degradation because the city rabble and the non-

agricultural workers have been allowed to share the suffrage. . . .

There are two real tests of quality for any form of political association. One is viability—the power of an organism to cling to life and to perpetuate itself. The other is the capacity to produce good citizenship. Our democracy has shown an amazing vitality. It is much more solidly grounded than it was a hundred and twenty-five years ago, or seventy-five years ago. It survived the Civil War, inevitably prepared by the discordant union of free labor states with slave labor states. It has nearly conquered the disruptive forces of sectionalism. These troubles were thrust upon it at its very birth. They retarded our natural democratic development for three generations. When we paid that debt to the past we were free. And our democratic adaptability has kept us from being straddled with other ancestral burdens such as the European states have had to stagger under.

Since Marx's time Europe has been rent by the economic class war which he and John Adams conceived to be the lamentable but natural destiny of every political society. The existence of century-old classes in Europe gave Marx a basis for his doctrine of unrelenting class antagonism. Socialism was an instrument forged by him not to mitigate this warfare, but to accentuate it. He meant to destroy capitalism and to exterminate the bourgeoisie; to raze, instead of building, to narrow political and economic opportunity instead of broadening it. Under Lenin and Trotsky Russia is now reaping the ultimate fruits of Marxism.

Socialism as a destructive force is still very potent in most of Europe. Mussolini has scotched it in Italy. But it raises its head as never before in the British House of Commons. In France alone it has been disarmed, since the French people have learned the great lesson of the war and become more than ever patriotic and nationalistic.

Has the poison of the Adams and the Marx conception affected American democracy? Hardly at all. We have no classes here in the European sense and no noticeable class consciousness. The rich and the poor we have always with us, but they do not form permanent groups. Each shades into the other—three or four generations from shirt-sleeves to shirt-sleeves.

Thomas Carlyle, who hated America, once said that democracy in this country meant turkey for dinner every day for every American family. He meant that as a sneer. But wrapped up in his sneer was a compliment of which he was manifestly not conscious.

American democracy gives every one a chance to eat turkey. Walter Rathenau, the greatest and wisest German statesman since the war, wrote with amazement in one of his striking economic studies, "Die Neue Gesellschaft" (The New Society), of economic conditions existing here under which a workman can drive to and from his work in his own automobile. In such a country, he said, socialism could have no mission and no meaning.

There are more than 12,000,000 automobiles in the United States. But our leisure group—including tramps—numbers only a few hundred thousands. We hardly know what the word proletariat (so big with portent in Europe) means. Our labor unions are becoming capitalistic. They are operating banks and trust companies—the last word in capitalism. The organizer farmers are doing the same thing and are getting ready to compete with the middlemen or distributors. The Marxian economic distinctions are all unrecognizable here. The American Federation of Labor now has locals composed of newspaper writers and of actors.

This is the greatest work which our democracy has done in the field of economics. It has sidetracked the ruthless Marxian duel between the proletariat and capitalism. We have moderated the big group struggle. That makes enormously for political solidarity and efficiency. We still have to moderate somewhat the fierce individual economic struggle which retards the development of good citizenship.

The real conflict in this last field is between the two personalities who dwell within us—the Cave Man and the Good Citizen. The former goes back in human history much further than the latter. The Cave Man has the same unerring instincts of self-service and self-concern as the wild animals have. Like the wild animals, too, he may recognize the ties of family. But his sympathies seldom extend beyond that narrow circle into the world of civic consciousness and co-operation.

"I and my wife,
My son John and his wife—
We four,
And no more."

When the Cave Man in us gets the upper hand we revert to the Stone Age. We may exhibit some sterling domestic virtues when we are behind our own walls. But when we shut the front door and go down into the market place we still wear skins and carry a flint hatchet.

Americans have always been ardent partisans of individualism. It is in our frontiersman blood. And this prepossession has worked hand in hand with our Cave Man everyday code of economics to retard the flowering of better citizenship.

We have too many citizens who are all Cave Men. Last year the country was chagrined and harassed by two gross manifestations of the Cave

Man spirit. The coal operators and the coal miners shut off production, except in a few non-unionized districts, and brazenly asked the government and the coal users what they were going to do about it. At the same time, after conferences with the coal workers' union, the railroad shopmen attempted to hold up transportation in contempt of a decision by the Railroad Labor Board and with an obvious intention to 'break down the Esch-Cummings transportation law.

These attacks on the public interest were perhaps not preventable under existing law. But they were anti-social and showed the temper of the archaic Cave Man who is in all of us. They were committed by men who do not yet comprehend the meaning of democratic association, who do not recognize the moral law of a democracy which subordinates individual good to the greatest good of the greatest number. The man who makes two blades of wheat grow where one grew before is a benefactor of his kind. A man who selfishly restricts normal output, deliberately makes labor less productive and unnecessarily increases the cost of living is an economic wrecker and the enemy of his fellows. Democracy will get him eventually, for he scorns its philosophy, ignores its precepts and invites the penalties which it has in store for its unworthy citizens.

Can we be sure of this? you ask. I believe that we can. The war gave us some evidence on this point. Peace cannot test a form of government and the temper of a people living under it as war does. The great war vindicated the democratic system as no other episode in history has ever done. Since 1914 four great empires have passed away—the German, the Austro-Hungarian, the Russian and the Turkish. But no democracy has fallen. When the crucial trial came the imperial, hereditary principle failed to work, and the people of those empires found in defeat a welcome excuse for ridding themselves of czarism and autocracy.

A democracy at war is more tenacious, more united and more formidable than an empire ever can be. The people of a democratic country fight literally for what is theirs, for what each one has an equal share in. The people of a monarchy, in which the monarch is still vested with genuine power, fight for a dynasty and an order imposed from above—both of which may have become irksome to them.

The world was for years persuaded to regard the Germany of the Hohenzollerns as a model of regimented solidarity. Every German was supposed to march to the goose step. But that was only a forced appearance. The war was only a few days old when Dr. Wilhelm Muehlhoff noted in his diary that the Social Democrats supported it for the reason that they, too, were willing to profit from German victory, but also for the reason that defeat would bring about the condemnation of Kaiserism.

As the war progressed this feeling became more and more acute. The Socialists openly used the war to extort domestic political concessions. There were millions of Germans who agreed inwardly with what Rathenau had the audacity to say: "The moment will never come in which the Kaiser, as conqueror of the world, will ride with his paladins through the Brandenburg Gate on white horses. On that day world history would have gone mad."

Ludendorff would have been one of those paladins. But that did not prevent him from complaining bitterly in his memoirs of the war-time weakness of the German imperial machine. The Kaiser and the imperial prerogatives stood in the way of an intense prosecution of the war. Ludendorff notes regretfully that the hostile democratic states carried on the war with an increasing vigor, and that the governments of those states, because of their freedom to do anything necessary to win the war, assumed more and more the character of dictatorships. He would have liked to see Germany under a similar dictatorship, freely consented to by the people. But Germany's rigid constitutional forms and the Kaiser's hereditary authority were fatal obstacles.

"I had no constitutional power," he laments, "directly to influence the German government." Hindenburg also wrote, in "Aus Meinem Leben" ("Out of My Life"): "They (the enemy democracies) understood war."

Efficiency in war therefore inheres in the free democracy which can bring new leaders to the front if old ones fail. "Oh, for a Clemenceau!" was Ludendorff's despairing wish. But Germany had to put up with a William Hoehn-zollern.

The people of the United States rose to new heights in the great war. It was a people's war. No effort was asked which the country was not more than ready to make. It is the simple truth that the country was always willing to march further and faster than the government was. We took to heart the scriptural injunction:

"And whosoever shall compel thee to go a mile, go with him twain."

In a state of war the cave man has to leave his cave. He must expand his vision and adapt himself to broader virtues. What he has done for himself and his family he must now do for the state—assign to it his goods, his services and perhaps his life. Good citizenship is exalted and comes into its own.

Our government was so absorbed for nearly three years in keeping out

(Continued on page 2)

REV. H. W. A. HANSON, D.D.

ELECTED PRESIDENT OF GETTYSBURG COLLEGE.

Unanimous Choice of Board of Trustees and it is Expected that He Will Accept the Position.

Rev. H. W. A. Hanson, D.D., Pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church of Harrisburg was the unanimous choice of the Board of Trustees of Gettysburg College on Tuesday for President of the College.

The committee of five to make recommendations was composed of Dr. H. H. Weber, of York, Chairman; Martin H. Buehler, of Baltimore; Dr. John C. McAllister, of Harrisburg; Dr. Percy Hoover, of Waynesboro and Dr. A. Clutz, of Gettysburg. Chairman of the Administrative committee and acting head of the College since the departure of Dr. Granville.

The recommendations of this committee were adopted by the Board of Trustees at their meeting on Tuesday and Rev. Hanson was unanimously elected President of Gettysburg College.

The guest of the collation at the Academy Building after the graduation exercises in Brua Chapel was the new President, Rev. Hanson and he made a brilliant after dinner speech and demonstrated an enthusiasm for the new work ahead which enthused and cheered the host of Gettysburg College sons and daughters.

Rev. Hanson was born in Wilmington, North Carolina and graduated from Roanoke College which has always been known as a daughter of Gettysburg College. He came to the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg in 1901 and graduated therefrom in 1904. After two years study abroad, he became pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran Church in Pittsburgh and remained there until 1912. He then accepted a call to the Messiah Church of Harrisburg and part of his work in the Capitol city has been the erection of what has been called the most beautiful church building in Harrisburg and increasing the membership from 875 to 1550. He is president of the East Pennsylvania Synod of the Lutheran Church, also of the West India Mission Board of the Synod and of the Church Federation of Harrisburg. He is a member of the Harrisburg Rotary Club and of the board of directors of the Harrisburg Chamber of Commerce. While his acceptance is expected it will not formally be made until the matter has been presented to his Church council and congregation.

The Board of Trustees filled several instructorships, the incumbents having resigned and named Rev. Robert B. Fortenbaugh, A.M., of Syracuse, N. Y., as acting professor of History to fill the Adeline Sager Chair of History. This chair has just been established as the result of a bequest of Miss Sager of Philadelphia who died a number of years ago leaving a bequest of \$20,000 to the College to endow a Chair of History.

A relative had enjoyed a life income from the fund and only recently the principal came to the College. Rev. Fortenbaugh entered College in 1909, coming from Bethlehem Lutheran Church of Harrisburg and graduated from College in class of 1913 and from the Seminary in 1916. He took charge of a mission Church in Syracuse, N. Y., and has not only brought this church to a position of self support but to the securing of a new location and a new church. In connection with his work as a pastor he took post graduate work in the University of Syracuse, majoring in history and having sociology as one of his minors. His work as a student was so satisfactory that he was employed in the University as an Assistant teacher and last fall during the absence of the head of Department of Sociology in the University, Mr. Fortenbaugh was given charge of the department. He has accepted the appointment at Gettysburg College and will be here in the fall.

Commencement Day.

The Commencement exercises Wednesday morning were impressive. Brua Chapel was crowded, and auditorium and annex. After music by the College Orchestra, Rev. J. A. Singmaster, D.D., LL.D. made the opening prayer.

Following further music came the Salutatory address by Charles Greenwood Hughes and the address of William L. McPherson.

After an intermission of music Calvin Lee Zerbe gave the Valedictory address and the Conferring of Degrees was made by Rev. J. A. Clutz, D.D., LL.D., Chairman of the Administration committee. Dean Bickle introduced the following candidates for Honorary Degrees.

Prof. Coover, LL.D., Gettysburg.

Professor Coover has fulfilled the fine promise given by his faithful work as a college student. He is now the ranking member of the Faculty, next to President Singmaster, in length of service in our Theological Seminary. He is in a peculiar sense a product of Gettysburg. Besides being graduated from our College and Seminary, he was called, after a pastorate of ten years at Ardmore, to Gettysburg as pastor of the College Church; then to the Amanda Rupert Strong professorship of the

English Bible in Gettysburg College, then, on the death of Dr. Wolf, he was elected Professor of Church History and New Testament Exegesis in the Seminary. The students of eighteen classes have been his pupils, and all testify to his fine scholarship. He is the author of several monographs in New Testament Exegesis, and of many poems, chiefly on religious themes.

Wm. L. McPherson, Litt.D., N. Y. City. Mr. McPherson has for many years been an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, and became its military critic as successor to the well known Frank Simonds. This new and difficult task he performed so acceptably that his work attracted nation-wide interest. Since then he has become the author of several books, two of them published by the Putnams—one on the History and the other on the Strategy of the Great War. In addition to his present editorial work he is also one of the Tribune's literary critics of important books. This fine record was presaged by his high grade of work while a student here in college, as indicated by the prizes and honors awarded him throughout his course.

Prof. H. C. Alleman, D.D., Gettysburg.

Professor Alleman was awarded honors here for his excellent work during his college course, among them the Hassler Medal in Latin and first honor at graduation. His fine scholarship marked his sermons during the years of his ministry in Chambersburg, Gettysburg and Philadelphia. During his pastorate in Philadelphia the genuine spirit of the student was manifested by his taking special work in the University of Pennsylvania. Then followed his election to the chair of Old Testament literature and Theology, which he now occupies in the Gettysburg Theological Seminary. He holds membership in the Society for Biblical Literature and Exegesis, and is also a member of the American Oriental Society and of the American Schools for Oriental Research. Two books and a number of articles in the Lutheran Quarterly are the products of his pen.

Rev. C. W. Baker, D.D., Maytown.

Mr. Baker is a graduate of our class of 1883, and of the Gettysburg Seminary a few years later. At first his work in the ministry was in the home mission field, and so capable was he in awakening interest among the indifferent and organizing for effective work, that he was appointed chairman of the Advisory Board of Home Missions of the Synod of Northern Illinois. As a delegate to the General Synod and as a member of his district synod, he is given large credit for wise counsel and energetic action. As a preacher, his sermons are clear and forceful in thought, sound in doctrine, and impressively delivered. As instrumental in establishing new congregations and reviving old ones, in influencing young men to enter the ministry, and in promoting church and parsonage building, his record is exceptional.

Rev. M. G. L. Ritz, D.D., Hartwick, N. Y.

Mr. Rietz is now President of Hartwick Seminary, the oldest theological school of the Lutheran Church in America. His selection for this position is in itself a high appraisal of his theological attainments by those who knew him well, and who are under obligation to make a careful and wise choice. His reputation for solid attainments and scholarship among his ministerial colleagues he gained through his sermons and writings during the more than twenty years he was in pastoral work. He was graduated by Gettysburg College in 1895, and was one of the honor men of his class—another proof of the claim that high scholarship in college is likely to manifest itself in after life.

Rev. Henry W. Snyder, D.D., Johnstown.

Mr. Snyder is now pastor of the First Lutheran Church of Johnstown, Pa. After graduating at Baltimore City College, receiving the highest honors and a Peabody Prize of first rank, he entered Johns Hopkins University and was graduated there in 1906 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and with the high rank in his class that entitled him to membership of Phi Beta Kappa. He then entered the Gettysburg Theological Seminary, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity, the only one in his class awarded that degree. His record in the Gospel Ministry for excellent scholarship and solid attainments is full accord with that attained in his academic course, and his rapidly growing reputation is no surprise to those who know him well.

Rev. Ross H. Stover, D.D., Philadelphia.

Mr. Stover is a graduate of Wittenberg College. Men in close relation with that institution speak of his attainments and work in terms of the highest praise. Those of us here, who attended the meetings during the Y. M. C. A. Week of Prayer a few years ago, when Mr. Stover was the speaker, are not surprised at their commendation. The success of his ministerial work in Philadelphia, as pastor of Messiah Lutheran Church, is nothing short of marvelous. In less than five years the congregation has grown in membership from approximately five hundred to fourteen hundred. The

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Burton Robinson, of Columbia, S. C., is visiting at the home of his brother, Rev. W. C. Robinson, East High street. Mr. Robinson is on his way home from Boston where he has been attending Boston Tech.

—Mr. and Mrs. U. F. White and son Clifton and Robert, of Salisbury, Md., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Preston Tate at their home on Lincoln Highway, east of town.

—Captain and Mrs. Thomas Hay Nixon, of Rock Island, Ill., visited Mrs. H. B. Nixon on Friday enroute for Camp Meade where Captain Nixon has been detailed for special work during the summer camp.

—Mr. and Mrs. William McPherson and daughters of New York City, John B. McPherson, of Brookline, Mass., and Dr. and Mrs. David Dale and daughter Miss Ann Dale, of Bellefonte, were guests this week of Judge and Mrs. D. P. McPherson, Carlisle street.

—Mrs. John Slaybaugh and son have returned from an extended visit with relatives in Mansfield, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Slaybaugh and son will occupy an apartment in the Kendlehart building, Chambersburg street.

—Mrs. J. I. Mumper, Baltimore St., and Mrs. Katherine Wierman, York street, were delegates from the local chapter of Daughters of Rebekah to the annual Assembly in Allentown last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Gardner and son who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Epley, North Stratton St., have returned to their home in Philadelphia accompanied by Miss Margaret Epley who will visit there for several weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adam Hazlett and son Billie, of Baltimore, spent this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel A. Skelly, Chambersburg St.

—John M. Blocher, Carlisle street, is spending several days in Atlantic City.

—Edward G. Eichelberger, an attaché of the American Embassy at Berlin, Germany, was a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Huber, Carlisle street, over the week-end.

—Rev. Charles Bream, of Mt. Pulaski, Ill., is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Bream, East Middle street.

—Mrs. P. Ward Stallsmith and daughters, Misses Elizabeth and Martha, and Miss Elizabeth Coker, of Atlanta, Ga., who is attending College here, spent this week in Philadelphia and New York.

—Dr. J. Rogers Musselman, of Baltimore, who has been spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Elmer Musselman, Baltimore street, sailed on Saturday for Glasgow, Scotland. Dr. Musselman will continue his European tour until October 1st.

—C. A. Stoner, Baltimore street, has returned from a trip to Hazelton where he was called by the sudden illness of his daughter, Miss Mildred Stoner, who has been teaching there. Miss Stoner was seized with appendicitis on Friday and operated upon successfully the same day at the Hazelton hospital.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Bender and family, and Mrs. C. A. Blocher and family, have opened their cottages along Marsh Creek for the summer season.

—Miss Frances Grindler, South Stratton street, has gone to Whitehouse, N. J., to spend some time with Prof. and Mrs. Raymond White.

—Hanson Lightner attended the convention of the G. A. R. at Greensburg this week.

—Arthur Fetrow, of Red Lion, has moved to Gettysburg to become a barber with the H. B. Sefton Barber Shop.

—Edward Lott McIlhenny, of Kingman, Kansas, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. B. McIlhenny, "Woodside Farm," near town.

—Mr. and Mrs. David Miller, of Altoona, were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dickson, Springs Ave.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tawney celebrated the forty-fourth anniversary of their marriage on Tuesday evening at their home on Steinwehr avenue. They had with them on this occasion Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sentz and daughter Rachel, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. McNeil and daughter Margaret, Mildred M. Tawney, of Harrisburg, Miss Sue Myers and Mrs. Wm. Holtzworth of this place.

—Rev. and Mrs. Charles W. Baker and Miss Mary Baker, of Maytown, and Rev. R. W. Baker, of Fairfield, have returned to their homes after spending the week with Mrs. Emma Stahlie, Carlisle street. Miss Baker has recently completed the course of nursing at the Clearfield hospital and received the highest honor of her class at the graduating exercises.

—Jesse Snyder and Rufus Bushman attended the Grand Lodge convention of Odd Fellows at Allentown last week.

—James B. Aumen, Wm. Adair, Mervin Crouse, Geo. A. McClellan, and D. C. Stallsmith, represented the Gettysburg Fire Company at Lykens, Pa., on Saturday when the Dauphin County Firemen held their annual convention.

Gettysburg Compiler

GETTYSBURG, PA., JUNE 16, 1923.

Wm. Arch. McClean Editor

JUNE 1923

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to Decision of Democratic Primaries, September 18, 1923.

Encouraged by the advice of the Democratic State Chairman, Ausin E. McCullough, given to the Democrats of Adams county at the big Jackson Day celebration, that the Democrats should put upon the ticket at least one woman for one of the offices to be filled, the following announcement is made:

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER
EDNA E. EICHOLTZ,
of Gettysburg

FOR COUNTY TREASURER
HARRY E. TROXEL
of Gettysburg.

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR
HARRY B. BEARD
of Gettysburg.

Having been defeated four years ago for the election of County Treasurer I again announce myself for the office of
COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN E. McDONNELL,
Of Gettysburg.

FOR SHERIFF,
WALTER J. CRAUMER,
Authorized Ford Dealer,
Abbottstown, Pa.

FOR SHERIFF
G. D. MORRISON
Of Straban Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN A. STAMBAUGH
Of Berwick Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
H. F. PHILLIPS
Of Reading Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
NORMAN J. KING
of Latimore Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
DAVID G. SELL
Of Union Township.

I deeply appreciate the support given me when a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner four years ago, when the voters made me third high, only 39 votes below the second man, the first and second being nominated. I will be most thankful for your support and votes at the primary this year

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
C. A. HERSHEY,
Of Franklin Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
JOHN P. RAHN
Of Conewago Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
H. B. GEISELMAN
Of Mt. Pleasant.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
J. V. ULRICH
Of Germany Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
REUBEN SCHWARTZ
Mt. Joy Township.

COMMENCEMENT MESSAGE.
(Continued from page 1).

of war that it failed sadly to prepare for war. It was unready to fight. But the country was all for fighting. The draft law was bushwacked in Washington by many politicians. The draft law registration was bungled and the state allotments were grossly inequitable. The government had no machinery with which to apply the law, and its execution had to be turned over to volunteer boards of private citizens. It was executed with marvelous success.

The British people accepted the draft act with great reluctance and after long delays. We were keen for it, since it met the democratic requirements of equal obligations for all. Our public, in fact, would have gladly supported a sweeping extension of the draft principle. Why should the war burden fall only on limited classes, determined by age? It should have fallen on all classes, but the very old and the very young. And why should not all who were capable of war services have been drafted for it, whether they were at the front or on the lines of communication, or worked in the war material factories or contributed in any other manner to the support of the war?

It was one of the greatest injustices of our war policy that the flower of our youth fought in the trenches for \$30 a month, while men of their own age at home were earning \$300 a month in the shipyards or the munitions factories and other men of draft age were left free to profiteer at will in both the war industries and the non-war industries.

The government compromised unduly with the cave men. It frittered away a great opportunity to lift our national war effort to a higher level of good citizenship than our people had ever before reached, and to free that effort, as far as possible, from the taint of blood profits. But the failure was with our war leadership rather than with us. We rationed ourselves, bought our own Liberty bonds, and poured out our treasure for every war relief agency. We had

To know
how good a cigarette
really can be made
you must try a



some slackers, pacifists and defeatists among us. But in the mass we rose to the occasion. And we would have demonstrated our good citizenship—our willingness to sink self in patriotism—much more signally if Washington had given us an ampler chance to do so.

It seems to me that the tests of the war are conclusive as to the quality of our democracy. We showed the quality which the great democrats like Lincoln and Emerson had faith in. It is not necessary to claim that our soldier dead died to make the world safe for democracy. Perhaps that grandiose conception never entered the minds of most of them. But they did die because their country called them, and because they recognized that such a call could not be denied. They died at least to make the United States safer than ever for democracy.

There is no need to be dubious about the future. Men who will fight for our democracy and die for it will co-operate sooner or later to work out its social and economic problems. The soldiers of the A. E. F. were just like other Americans. We are all brothers under our Stone Age skins. We are all brothers in our capacity to be better citizens.

Our attachment to democratic America is not to something outside and above us. It is to what is best in ourselves. That is the spiritual essence of democracy. Emerson expressed it when he wrote the lines which I think are used as an inscription at Soldiers' Field at Cambridge, and which might with equal appropriateness be inscribed here in memory of our Gettysburg students who fell in France:

So high is grandeur to our dust,
so near is God to man.
When duty whispers low, "Thou Must!"
The youth replies, "I can."

When you hear the worth of quality of democracy questioned go back to those confident words of one of its serenest prophets.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. and Mrs. John C. Gray and three children of Syracuse, N. Y. have moved to Gettysburg where they will make their home. Mrs. Gray was formerly Miss Goldie Widder of this place.

—Miss Louise Bender of Skidmore School, Saratoga Springs, has returned to her home on Baltimore street for the summer.

—Miss Evelyn Toot who is attending Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh has returned to her home on Baltimore street for the summer.

—Dr. and Mrs. Alexander H. O'Neal and two sons Alexander and John and Governor of St. David's, Pa., spent the week end with Dr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Neal, Baltimore street.

—Miss Mable McPherson of Norfolk, Va., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Weaver, Baltimore street.

—Mr. and Mrs. McCarrell Fox of Asheville, North Carolina were visitors among friends in town this week. Mr. Fox made his home here a number of years ago, with his aunt the late Miss Sadie Horner.

—Prof. John M. Blocher and son of Berea, Ohio, are visiting Mrs. C. A. Blocher, West Middle street.

—Mr. and Mrs. John F. Rummel of Omaha, Nebraska, have gone to New York City after visiting Mr. Rummel's sisters, Miss Elizabeth Rummel and Mrs. J. O. G. Weaver Stevens street.

—Mrs. August Keller and son, Richard, of New York City are spending some time with Mrs. Keller's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Bowers, Breckenridge street.

—Miss Sadie Stallsmith has returned to her home on East Middle street after spending several days at the home of her brother, Reuben Stallsmith n York.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver, Baltimore street, left on Friday for St. Louis, Mo., where Mr. Weaver will represent the Gettysburg Rotary Club at the National Rotary Convention.

Bank Robbers Go to Pen.

Judge Nevin M. Wanner, in the county court Monday morning sentenced Thomas B. Baird and Charles H. Boil, wreckers of the York City Bank, to long terms in the Eastern Penitentiary at hard labor and solitary confinement. The total shortage of the bank is said to have been set at \$1,172,000. Baird's sentence was for not less than 20 nor more than 22 years, and total fines of \$15,500; Boil's from 15 to 17 years and fines of \$8,000. As Baird is 38 years of age this will probably mean that he will end his days in prison. Boil is said to be less than 40 years of age. Judge Wanner told the former bankers that they need expect no leniency from the court. On Wednesday Sheriff Gross delivered the prisoners at the Eastern Penitentiary.

Pen-Mar Opens June 16.

Pen-Mar Park will officially open for the season on Saturday, June 16. The resort this year will offer a number of new attractions and special trains will be run to and from the resort by the Western Maryland Railroad. On Sundays special musical programs will be rendered.

DRESSES

Large Mid-Season Display



We have an unusually large mid-season display of Silk Dresses that will delight the heart of every woman that beholds them. Each one has a personality of its own that will at once attract you to it. It will be a hard task for you to pick one that you will think the prettiest of the lot but no matter which one you decide upon you cannot help but be pleased with it. We have Silk Dresses in all sizes from the Junior to the Stylish Stout, including all the odd sizes. The styles range from the newest Egyptian designs to the more conservative plain colors, the choice of many of our customers. The materials are the very latest Crepe weaves that still remain so popular and range from there to the ever popular Tricosham, Shantung, Pongee, Taffeta, etc

\$15.00 to \$55.00

Lingerie Dresses

For graduation and the many other uses that you can find for a dress of this character.

Delightful Dresses for Dainty Dressers

Among the Lingerie Dresses will be found Linens, Rattines Normandy, Voiles, etc. Some with hand embroidery that will please you. Every one is a beautiful creation in itself. Think of the warmer days coming and the many occasions calling for a dainty Lingerie Dress then call at our store and inspect them and purchase as many of them as you feel you will need.

\$5.00 to \$22.50

G. W. Weaver & Son

Dry Goods Department Store**Gettysburg**

WHAT FUN IT IS TO BE HUNGRY!

YOU can't be well and hearty unless you are properly nourished—you can't be strong unless your appetite is good.

For a keen appetite, good digestion, rich red blood, and the "punch" and "pep" that goes with perfect health. You need Gude's Pepto-Mangan.

Take Gude's for a short time and note the big difference in the way you look, eat and feel.

Your druggist has it—liquid or tablets, as you prefer.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

Tonic and Blood Enricher

Rev. L. B. Wolf, of Baltimore, and Rev. A. R. Steck, of Carlisle, will deliver addresses at the Lutheran Reunion at Pen-Mar, Thursday, July 26. The choir of Christ Church, York, will furnish music. Special trains and fares have been secured on the W. M. R. R.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, etc.

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

A mule can't kick while he is pulling, and—he can't pull while he is kicking. The truth of this needs wide application.

Harsh physics react, weaken the bowels, will lead to chronic constipation. Doan's Regulents operate easily. 30c a box at all stores.

John Fink, 16 years old, of Hanover, is the boy that tampered with the transformer on the Hanover Fair grounds last Saturday, throwing the town into darkness Sunday night and causing probably \$1,000 damage. The boy was apprehended through the efforts of Chief Crabbs and information will probably be brought against him by an official of the Hanover Agricultural Society.

MOTHERS

Keep the family free from colds by using

VICK'S VAPORUB

"Tommy" Dill, three year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. M. T. Dill, of Biglerville, had a miraculous escape from serious injury, when she fell from a second story window at her home, to the ground, eighteen feet below. She was playing on the window seat and as the screen had been removed, she lost her balance and toppled out. A badly bruised side was her only injury.

Taking baby up at night is often the cause of bad colds. Use Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup and stay in bed 25cts.

17-year-old locusts have made their appearance at several sections in the Pigeon Hills in large numbers. They are due in 25 counties of Pennsylvania this summer.

Itch! Itch! Itch! — Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 60c a box.

Among the 180 young men and women who will be graduated from the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, Shippensburg, this month, there are 14 from Adams county as follows: Phinamore Bittinger, George Funt, Anna V. Storer, Paul G. Wert, Arendtsville; Ralph G. Orner, Edna E. Hoffman, Biglerville; Irene M. Bushey, Zoila H. Gardner, Susan E. Gardner, Bruce W. Naugle, York Springs; M. Frances Slothour, Abbottstown; Paul R. Mehring, Gettysburg; Nellie F. Lindemuth, Littlestown.

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man an unhappy slave. For impure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 35 years. \$1.25 a bottle.

W. W. Neely has sold out the good will and stock of his grocery and general merchandise business at New Chester to his competitor, C. A. Brame.

The 150-acre tract of Geo. W. Wagner in Butler township was sold by Sheriff Hartman on Saturday to Mrs. Wagner for \$6,500.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup is the best remedy for any sickness baby gets, no matter how young or how old. Try it.

Thursday of this week was the 146th anniversary of the flag of the United States and June 14 is now known as flag day.

In the class of 540 who received diplomas at State College this week, was Harry E. Tschop, industrial chemistry, York, formerly of East Berlin.

The First National Bank of Fairfield will erect an \$18,000 two story brick building, as Weikert, Gettysburg, is the contractor.

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for such emergencies. Two sizes, 30c and 60c, at all stores.

REV. H. W. A. HANSON, D.D.

(Continued from page 1.)

attendance at the midweek prayer meetings is confidently claimed to be the largest in the world. He is in great demand as a speaker at religious assemblies whether of his own denomination or others, and this demand is growing.

V. Bernard Sims, C. E., Baltimore. Mr. Sims now has the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science. His work has been in the line of civil engineering, chiefly in Baltimore and Camp Meade, Maryland. He has also been Consulting Engineer on various waterworks in the same State. His publications have been such papers as these: "Investigation of the Water Supply Improvement for Greater Baltimore" and "Design of a Tilting Dam and its Relation to Backwater on the Gunpowder River." Among other organizations he is an associate member of the American Association of Engineers. Among other special commendations is a letter from W. L. Collins, a Supervising Engineer of the United States.

Honors and Prizes.

The following honors and prizes were next announced.

General Final Honors.—Dixon Hoover Geiser, Charles Harold Howard, Charles Glenwood Hughes, Earl George Ports, Carl Robert Simon, Charles Allen Sloat, Calvin Lee Zerbe.

Highest Class Honors. Senior.—Earl George Ports. Sophomore, Ruth Sara Sheads.

Class Honors. Senior.—William Clarence Diehl, William Melancthon Erhard, Dixon Hoover Geiser, Charles Harold Howard, Charles Glenwood Hughes, Herbert Wertz Meckley, Wayne Reynier Page, Carl Robert Simon, Charles Allen Sloat, Calvin Lee Zerbe.

Junior.—Herman Franklin Gohn, Christian Max Hansen, Charles Leese, David Alvin Menges, Bradford Torrey Schantz, George Wellington Smith.

Sophomore.—Homer William Crist, Helen Louise Dize, Homer Reginald Greenholt, George Horace Hafer, Albert William Handschumacher, Hobart Franklin Heller, Helen Amanda Moyer.

Freshman.—Edward Charles Billheimer, Rodney Benton Hartman, Daniel Meade Horner, Carroll Sebastian Klug, Antonio Espinosa Monteros, Elizabeth Schriver.

Garver Latin Prize.—Melvin Henry Laatsch, Eleanor Myra Peters, Homer Emmert Thorstensen, Madeleine Odell Troxell.

Brewer Prize in Greek.—Carl Robert Simon With Honorable Mention of William Melancthon Erhard.

Garver Prize in Greek.—Carroll Sebastian Klug. With Honorable mention of Leonard Beaver Usher.

Graef Prize.—William Melancthon Erhard. With Honorable Mention of Richard Manges Smith.

Hassler Latin Prize.—Herman Franklin Gohn.

Basic Mathematical Prize.—Helen Louise Dize. With Honorable Mention of Clair Marcellus Overmiller, Waldo Emerson Gentzler.

Departmental Final Honors in Chemistry.—Charles Allen Sloat.

Kuhns History Prize.—Charles Harold Howard, William Clarence Sheely. With Honorable Mention of Harvey Allan Hesser, William John Saul, Calvin Lee Zerbe.

Muhlenberg Freshman Prize.—Carroll Sebastian Klug. With Honorable Mention of Melvin Henry Laatsch.

R. O. T. C. Prizes.—Advance Course Scholarship. Ralph C. Robinson, '23.

Basic Course Scholarship.—F. H. Markley, '25.

Loyalty Prize.—Walter G. McAllister, '23.

One of the most impressive scenes of the Commencement exercises was the swearing in by Major Nixon of the sixteen Second Lieutenants of the graduating class and the presentation to them of their commissions by Col. John S. Fair, Gen. Staff, U. S. A. and a graduate of the Class of Gettysburg College of 1894.

Graduates.

The graduating class numbered 77 and those receiving

Degree of Bachelor of Arts.—Edward Bard Buller, William Clarence Diehl, William Melancthon Erhard, Theodore Wilbur Eschenour, Robert Clare Geiselman, Dixon Hoover Geiser, Merle Bowers Hafer, Harvey Allan Hesser, Emma Susan Kadel, Walter Ginder McAllister, Charles Luther Mogel, Alford Raymond Naus, Mark Snoddy Redday, William Rufus Rines, Ralph Carleton Robinson, Lorene Marian Roth Emanuel Martz Schoffstall, Carl Robert Simon, Frederick Stueber, Wilmer Kohl Trauger, Harvey Walter Webber, Robert Charles Wolfe, Calvin Lee Zerbe.

Degree of Bachelor of Science.—Curtis Miller Albright, Noah Laverie Atland, David Edward Beckmeyer, Ben Wade Bloese, Harold David Briggs, Carl Lloyd Dahmen, George Harry Dear, William Harold Diehl, John Mathias Gamsjager, Ralph Allen Geiselman, James Patterson Gililand, James Donald Glenn, Walter Peter Gamdel, Frederick Philip Hachnien, Walter Henry Hill, Elmer Stephen Hinman, Charles Harold Howard, Charles Glenwood Hughes, Katherine Hummelbaugh, Clement Litter Kressler, Alfred Roy McCauslin, James Waddell McDowell, James Shin Matsushita, Herbert Wertz Meckley, Harry LeRoy Mertz, Charles Douglas Miller, Clayton Edward Moul, Philip Trone Myers, Minter Morrell Ott, Chalice Seth Overcash, Wayne Reynier Page, Earl George Ports, Frederick Uhler Ross, Harry Frederick Rote, William John Saul, William Clarence Sheely, Paul Webster Shelley, Glenwood Benjamin Shetter, Norman Elwood Shue, Charles Allen Sloat, Richard Manges Smith, Theodore Paul Smith, John Milton Snader, Franklin Lloyd Snyder, Lowell Martin Sowers, Clarence Emanuel Stoner, Ralph Hays Stover, Oscar Ray Toms, Romaine Thompson Uhler, Rosalie Winslow, John Richard Wise, Spurgeon Louis Wolfe, David Walker Woods, Jr., William Albert Earl Wright.

Of these the following have attained the distinction of being elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa: William Melancthon Erhard, Dixon Hoover Geiser, Charles Glenwood Hughes, Walter Ginder McAllister, Carl Robert Simon, Wilmer Kohl Trauger, Calvin Lee Zerbe.

MARRIAGES.

Klunk-Smith.—A very pretty wedding was solemnized in old Conewago Chapel when Harry Klunk, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Klunk, and Miss Marie Smith, daughter of Peter Smith, both of Mt. Rock, were married at a high nuptial mass by Rev. Fr. Benedict Smith, S.J., uncle of the bride. Fr. Smith is pastor of Holy Trinity Catholic Church, Georgetown, D.C. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wolf, of Hanover. The bride was very becomingly attired in a gown of white satin with veil train. She carried a bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid was dressed in pink and carried roses. She wore a hat to match. A very pleasing feature of the ceremony was the fine music rendered by the assistant rector, Rev. Fr. Eberle. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of M. J. Smith, Mt. Rock, the bride's brother, after which the couple left by rail for a short wedding trip to eastern cities. Upon their return they will reside for a time with the bride's father. Later they will go to York to make their future home, where the groom is employed in the York Chain Works.

Worley-Brown.—Miss Isabelle Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Brown, of East Berlin, was married to Chas. O. Worley, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alpha Worley, of Baltimore, on Sunday morning at the home of the bride's parents by her pastor, Rev. Paul Glatfelter, in the presence of several invited friends. The bride is a graduate from the East Berlin high school and has taught in the public schools of that community for a number of terms. The groom is a civil engineer. The happy couple left on Monday evening for Mt. Reister, Md. where they will make their future home.

Storm-Freet.—Edgar A. Storm, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Storm, of Hanover, and Miss Anna May Freet, daughter of Joseph Freet, of Midway, were married in St. Vincent's Church by Rev. Wm. A. Howard. The attendants were Austin J. Storm, a brother of the groom, and Miss Agnes Lawrence, of McSherrystown.

Smith-Disney.—A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Paul's Baltimore, Wednesday of last week when Miss Emma O. Disney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Disney, of Baltimore, and Charles W. Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Smith, of Littlestown, were united in marriage by the Rev. J. E. Dunn. The attendants were Miss Margaret Cloom, and Clement C. Smith, cousin of the groom. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served the wedding party at the home of the groom's brother, John Smith. In the evening a wedding reception was tendered the newly-weds at the home of the groom's parents in Littlestown. They will reside in Baltimore.

Roser-McCleary.—Daniel M. Roser, of Hanover Junction, and Miss Manda T. McCleary, of Hanover, formerly of Straban township, this county, were married in York Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Roser will make their future home at Seven Valleys, York county.

Hawk-Mellvaine.—Miss Sarah Mellvaine, of Philadelphia, and Atville C. Hawk, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hawk, of Littlestown, were married May 26th by Dr. David Steele, pastor of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, at the home of the bride.


W. C. T. U. Annual Convention.

At an executive committee meeting of the Adams County Woman's Christian Temperance Union held at the Pitzer House, Saturday, the date and place for the annual county convention of their organization was fixed at Fairfield on Thursday, June 28. Morning, afternoon and evening sessions will be held. The morning sessions will start at 10.30 o'clock. Rev. Harry Daniels, pastor of the Gettysburg Methodist Episcopal Church, has been secured to address the evening session.

L. E. Potts of York Springs has recently received a diploma from the Northwestern School of Taxidermy and also a certificate from the State Game Commission as a first class taxidermist.

P. A. T. Bowers, of Table Rock, is in Wyoming county, this State, reconstructing five 200-foot span bridges on the Susquehanna river.

During Shriners Week at Washington, license tags from twenty-two different states were noticed on automobiles that passed through Gettysburg on one day enroute for the Capitol.



THE OZONE CREAM

The nose is the vital section in most colds. Practically all colds can be prevented if proper preventive means are taken. Germs are everywhere and ready to be stirred into life when lodged in the warm nose. Then follows colds, grippe, tonsillitis and catarrh. Fortify yourself against germs, prevent catarrh and colds. Ozone is a preventive. If you suffer with colds, use Ozone. It will stop hawking and spitting, reduce inflammation, stop excessive flow of mucus, make breathing easy and clear from colds. A week's use will convince you. Don't suffer, send for it at once. Pay the postman or enclose one dollar with name and address and we will send a large tube of Ozone with guarantee of its efficiency. If you don't care to order, write stating your case, our laboratory will furnish expert advice.

FRANKAL LABORATORIES,
Room 1229, 39 Cortlandt St.,
New York City.

PREVENT POCKET PILES—IT PAYS

PERMANENCE costs less than repairs

ISN'T permanence true economy?

Countless and constant minor repairs, painting, replacement of impermanent work, these add into an imposing total in a few short years. Fire may cause not only temporary inconvenience but heavy loss.

Your building material dealer can advise on all types of construction, and will gladly do so. His experience can be trusted in selecting the best types and brands of building materials.

ATLAS PORTLAND CEMENT

"The Standard by which all other makes are measured"



FORMER CONGRESSMAN DEAD

FRANK E. BELTZHOOPER, A NATIVE OF CUMBERLAND CO.

An Able Lawyer and Noted for His Political Sagacity, Was Leader of His Party in His County.

Hon. Frank E. Beltzhooper, a prominent attorney at Carlisle for years, died on June 2 at Los Angeles, Cal., aged 81 years and 7 months. He was born in Cumberland county and was a graduate of Gettysburg College in class of 1862, and was one of the honor men of his class. Reading law he was admitted to the Bar of his county in 1864. He was elected District Attorney in 1874 and was elected Congressman by the Democratic party from the old Adams-Cumberland and York district in 1878 and again in 1880. He was a very able lawyer and representative and a good speaker. He served for awhile as a trustee of Gettysburg College and had many friends in this county. He was buried in Los Angeles.

William Hartzell, of Cumberland township, died Friday morning at the Annie M. Warner Hospital from tetanus in his 36th year. He ran a nail into his foot about a week ago and kept the wound open draining for several days. He consulted his physician. He continued to go about conducting his dairy business and was in town on Thursday and consulting his physician was sent to the hospital, glands in his neck at that time hardening. He was given a large dose of the anti-tetanus remedy, but it was too late to be effective. William Hartzell was among the younger sons of the late Mr. and Mrs. Jere Hartzell. He had a wonderful disposition, always in good humor, ready with a laugh or a joke or happy expression. He was liked by everyone. Recently he bought the home farm and operated a dairy in connection with farm and was making a success of both. He married a Miss Bollinger, who survives; also the following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Harry Thomas and Mrs. Luther Sachs, Charles, Mahlon, and Howard, of Gettysburg; Samuel, of Fairmount, W. Va., and John, of Chambersburg.

Mrs. James Paxton died at her home in Latimore township, Monday night after several months' illness from dropsy, aged about 65 years. Mrs. Paxton leaves her husband and four children: Mrs. F. M. Anderson, of Reading township; Curtis and John, of York, and Harry, of Pittsburgh. Also one brother, John L. Kauffman, of Latimore township. Services were held at the Franklin Church, near Clear Springs, Thursday morning, interment in the cemetery adjoining.

Charles Stine, of near Thomasville, died Tuesday morning in the West Side Sanitarium, York, where he was taken about two weeks ago for an operation, following a four weeks' illness from pneumonia. His age was 47 years, 5 months and 14 days. He was a son of Mrs. Sarah Stine, of East Berlin, who survives him; also his wife and four children, Eva, Alma, John and Cleason, at home. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: Walter Stine, of Emigsville; Mrs. John Grim, of Abbotstown; Irvin Stine, Mrs. Amos Linebach and Mrs. Frank Yost, of East Berlin, and Mrs. Harry Bollinger, of Davidsburg.

Samuel S. Robinson, of Westminster, who was taken ill whilst on a visit to New York State with his wife and brought home, died on Friday, June 1st, 1923, after a few weeks' illness, aged 76 years, 5 months and 4 days. He is survived by his wife, one brother, J. Harry Robinson, of New York, and four sisters, Mrs. W. B. Shriner, of Audubon, N. J.; Mrs. J. C. Rebert, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Carrie E. Horner, of Littlestown, and Mrs. Margaret A. Cassell, of Westminster.

Mrs. Sevilla Harchenhorn, widow of Martin Harchenhorn, died last Wednesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry R. Duncan, of Berwick township, aged 80 years, 3 months and 24 days. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Theo. Fridinger, of Manchester, Md., and Mrs. Duncan; one brother Ed. Harchenhorn, of Baltimore; 22 grandchildren and 24 great-grandchildren.

Anna Louise Hockenberry, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ira F. Hockenberry, Stevens street, Gettysburg, died at their home of whooping cough and complications aged 6 months and 27 days. Surviving are her parents, a brother, Raphael, a sister, Catherine, paternal grandfather, John Hockenberry, of Newburg, this State, and maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Sanders of Waynesboro. Services were on Thursday morning at St. Francis Xavier Church by Rev. Fr. Mark E. Stock, with interment in St. Francis Xavier Cemetery.

Mrs. Alma Andrews Lowery, wife of Charles Lowery, died suddenly at her home in West Philadelphia aged about 28 years. She was a former resident of Gettysburg. She is survived by her husband, two children, both at home; her father, Calvin Andrews, of near Pittsburgh; her mother, Mrs. Jennie Andrews, and a sister, Mrs. Earl Crook, both of Trenton, N. J. Funeral was on Tuesday afternoon with services and interment at Harrisburg.

Helen Louise Weikert, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Weikert, of Cumberland township, died at the home of her parents Sunday morning aged 1 year, 10 months and 22 days. The child is survived by her parents and the following brothers and sisters, all at home: Henry M. Donald W., Robert G., Wilard C., Brady E., Evelyn S., and Anna Mary. B. Seifon and Emanuel Weikert, both of Gettysburg, are surviving grandparents. Funeral services were held on Tuesday afternoon by Rev. L. K. Young, pastor of the Mt. Joy church, interment in Evergreen cemetery.

Thirty-one members of the local Sons of Veterans Reserves attended the Division Encampment at Greensburg this week, in command of Officer Oliver McPherson. They made the trip by automobile.

Dr. Homer S. Rebert, a son of Mrs. S. H. Rebert of Littlestown, has been awarded a classical fellowship by the American Academy at Rome, Italy, where he has been a student since last fall. It entitles the holder to \$1000 a year for two years, free residence at the academy and an opportunity for extensive research.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Pa., for confirmation and allowance on Monday, June 18th, A. D. 1923, at 10.30 o'clock A. M. of said day.

No. 342. First and final account of Joseph M. Bushman, executor of the last will and testament of Samuel M. Bushman, late of Gettysburg borough Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 343. First and final account of Addie M. Clark and U. S. Flohr, administrators of the estate of Howard A. Clark, late of Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 344. First and final account of W. M. Bushman and C. J. Bushman, administrators of the estate of Samuel F. Bushman, late of Franklin township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 345. First and final account of Laura B. Fissel, administratrix of the estate of George C. Fissel, late of Gettysburg borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

No. 346. First and final account of David Holtz, deceased, guardian of Effie May B. Holtz, a minor, as stated by John H. Duttera and S. T. Bastian, executors of the will of Joseph Holtz, deceased, who was executor of the will of David Holtz, deceased.

No. 347. First and final account of Howard C. Hartley, administrator of the estate of Emma Hartley, late of East Berlin borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

H. E. SMILEY,
Register of Wills.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Chas. A. Beck, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said decedent to make payment, without delay to

J. L. Williams,
Executor.
Stallsmith Building,
Gettysburg, Pa.

DODGE REPORT IN CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LITIGATION FILED

Judge, Sitting as Master, Approves and Confirms Position of J. V. Dittmore.

Boston, Mass.—After over four years of litigation in the Christian Science Church, ex-Federal Judge Dodge of Boston, sitting as Master under appointment of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, has filed his final report on the evidence. The plaintiff, John V. Dittmore, the senior Director of the Church, whose service antedates the decease of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, and who his associates sought to remove from office, seems to have been completely justified in his contentions that undesirable and unwholesome conditions have existed in the administration of the church government.

Judge Dodge finds from the evidence, which includes testimony by the majority Directors themselves, that Mr. Dittmore's dismissal was for the purpose of doing away with opposition to the wishes of the majority and also because Mr. Dittmore had sought to establish a standard of propriety and conduct higher than desired by his associates. It is also found that a principal reason for the hostility to Mr. Dittmore was because of his rebuke to his associates on numerous occasions when offensive language was used and offensive jests made at meetings of the governing body of the church. Judge Dodge holds that Mr. Dittmore is still legally a Director, and that the effort to remove him and appoint a successor more sympathetic with the policy of the board is legally null and void.

In regard to the illegality of Mr. Dittmore's dismissal, Judge Dodge says that no Director could fairly be supposed to have accepted his position upon the understanding that he was subject to instant, arbitrary dismissal whenever a majority of his associates might find it expedient. The Master finds that the vote attempting to dismiss Mr. Dittmore "was only the formal adoption of a conclusion previously agreed on outside the meeting" and that it was for his associates, then accusing him and at the same time proposing to also act as his judges, to afford him "such opportunity to be heard in his own defense upon the charges made as would satisfy the requirements of natural justice." He also finds that the complaints against Mr. Dittmore were not founded upon first hand knowledge and "were inadequate ground for any but a purely arbitrary dismissal." The Judge also finds that there was never any question as to Mr. Dittmore's sincerity in maintaining his position and that nothing said or done by him in maintaining his opinions could have constituted adequate ground for dismissing him. "unless the majority's power to dismiss could lawfully have been used by it for the sole purpose of stifling any opposition in the Board to their wishes."

The Master declares that Directors Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon were animated by personal hostility toward Mr. Dittmore and that they had long planned among themselves to get rid of him. One of the occasions when bad feeling was engendered was when Dittmore refused to join Dickey, Neal, and Merritt in attending a play in New York which Dittmore considered objectionable and which had as the leading player a person of notorious reputation. On this occasion Director Merritt testified that he urged Dittmore to accompany them and said: "Come on with us. You are not so much better than the rest of us."

Judge Dodge also finds from the evidence that "There were occasions in 1917, 1918 and 1919 upon which, at meetings of the Directors, the plaintiff (Dittmore) expressed disapproval of utterances by Dickey of a kind tolerable only when men only, and men not disposed to be scrupulous in such matters, are the hearers—thereby arousing resentment on Dickey's part, and sometimes on the part of Merritt and Rathvon." The testimony regarding eight or nine such instances was taken by Judge Dodge in private. In regard to all of these occurrences Judge Dodge finds from the testimony of Mr. Dittmore and others, including the cross-examination of the defendant, Directors Dickey, Neal, Merritt and Rathvon themselves, that Mr. Dittmore's account of them was substantially true and that his "repeated insistence upon a standard of propriety in language or conduct stricter than that accepted by his associates materially augmented their hostility and dislike."

Judge Dodge concludes that Dittmore's co-Directors were "incapable, on March 17, 1919, of impartial judicial consideration of accusations against him, especially of accusations framed by themselves, had they ever undertaken any such consideration."

At the present time Christian Scientists throughout the world are deeply interested in the facts brought out by the Dodge report which Mr. Dittmore and others are distributing in large quantities among the membership. The progressive element in the Church seems to be gaining much strength. It urges a more consistent and practical interpretation of the teachings of Mrs. Eddy by those in authority and a more liberal administration of the church government. Next to a change in the official personnel in Boston, under a definite rule of rotation in office, the greatest need of the Church seems to be for the encouragement of greater local church self-government and democracy according to the spirit as well as the letter of the Church Manual, and a minimizing rather than an encouragement of the greater centralization of authority in the self-perpetuating Board of Directors and their appointees in Boston.

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PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Saturday, June 30, 1923.

The undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Daniel N. Kime, late of Straban township, Adams county, Pa., will offer at public sale on the premises the following real estate and personal property:

A Tract of Land situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., fronting on the public road leading from Harrisburg road to Table Rock road, about three miles from Gettysburg, and adjoining lands of Harry Wertz, Frank Gulden, Edward S. Plank and W. L. Forney, containing 26 acres and 107 perches, more or less, improved with a good two story frame dwelling house, stable, large and new houses for hatching and raising chickens, and other out buildings. This farm has been used by Mr. Kime with success as a chicken farm and is well adapted and located for that purpose.

Also the following personal property: Nickel watch, crafting set, chest and tools, range, stove, 2 coops, cot and mattress, 70 egg cases, 22 English White Leghorn hens, tools, roof paint, wire netting, corn sheller, fence wire (American), Ford truck, gears, spring harrow, spike harrow, single shovel plow, grind stone, 2 plows, 2 cultivators, wagon 24, riding cultivator, engine and chopper, roller, 2 trunks, binder, shredder, step ladder, mower and rake, 2 brooder stoves and other numerous articles of household, farming and chicken raising utensils and articles. Sale to commence at 1.30 o'clock P. M. when terms and conditions will be made known by

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